CLAIMS

1   1. A method for efficiently transmitting to a client a content update, the method comprising

2   the steps of:

3   a) hosting for transmission a content update comprising a plurality of data files;

4   b) identifying a subset of the plurality of data files comprising the content update as

5   high-quality data files;

6   c) creating a high-quality content update comprising the identified high-quality data

7   files;

8   d) receiving a client connection request;

9   e) determining that high-quality data files are to be transmitted to the client;

10   f) transmitting data files from the high-quality content update; and

11   g) transmitting the remaining data files comprised in the content update.

1   2. The method of claim 1 wherein step a) comprises storing on a network storage device a

2   content update comprising a plurality of data files.

1   3. The method of claim 1 wherein step b) comprises identifying a subset of the plurality of

2   data files comprising the content update as high-quality data files using a data quality

3   function.

1   4. The method of claim 3 wherein the plurality of data files contained in the content update

2   are sorted by data quality and a certain fixed percentage of the highest quality data

3   components are separated as high-quality data files.

1   5. The method of claim 3 wherein the data quality function is based on the sizes of the

2   plurality of data files.

1   6. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of removing the high-quality data files

2   from the content update.

1   7. The method of claim 1 wherein step e) comprises determining that the received request
2   includes a bit value indicating high-quality files should be transferred.

1   8. A method for efficiently transmitting a content update from a server to a client, the
2   method comprising:
3   a) the server hosting a content update comprising a plurality of data files;
4   b) identifying a subset of the plurality of data files comprising the content update as
5   high-quality data files;
6   c) creating, by the server, a high-quality content update comprising the identified high-
7   quality data files;
8   d) the client requesting a connection with the server;
9   e) determining, by the server, that high-quality data files should be transmitted to the
10   client;
11   f) the client receiving data files from the high-quality content update to the client; and
12   g) the client receiving the remaining data files comprised in the content update to the
13   client.

1   9. The method of claim 8 wherein step a) comprises storing on a network storage device a
2   content update comprising a plurality of data files.

1   10. The method of claim 8 wherein step b) comprises identifying a subset of the plurality of
2   data files as high-quality data files using a data quality function.

1   11. The method of claim 9 wherein the plurality of data files contained in the content update
2   are sorted by data quality and a certain fixed percentage of the highest quality data
3   components are separated as high-quality data files.

1   12. The method of claim 9 wherein the data quality function is based on the sizes of the
2   plurality of data files.

1   13. The method of claim 8 further comprising the step of removing the high-quality data files
2   from the content update.

1   14. The method of claim 8 wherein step e) comprises determining that the received request
2   includes a bit value indicating high-quality files should be transferred.

1   15. A computer based content updating apparatus comprising:
2   a non-volatile memory element storing a content update comprising a plurality of data
3   files;
4   a processor in electrical communication with the non-volatile memory element
5   identifying a subset of the data files in the content update as high-quality data
6   files, separating the high-quality data files from the content update, and storing in
7   the non-volatile memory element a high-quality content update comprising the
8   separated high-quality data files; and
9   a transceiver in electrical communication with the non-volatile memory element and
10   the processor, the transceiver receiving a connection request from a remote client
11   on a network;
12   wherein the processor determines that high-quality data files are to be transmitted to the
13   client and the transceiver transmits data files from the high-quality content update and the
14   remaining data files comprising the content update.

1   16. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the processor identifies a subset of the plurality of data
2   files as high-quality data files using a data quality function.

1   17. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the processor removes the high-quality data files from
2   the content update.

1   18. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the connection request from a remote client received
2   by the transceiver includes a bit value indicating high-quality files should be transferred.

1   19. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the non-volatile memory element comprises a network

2   storage device.

1   20. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein the non-volatile memory element is associated with a

2   first computer, the processor is associated with a second computer, the transceiver is

3   associated with a third computer, and the first computer, second computer, and third

4   computer are in electrical connection with each other over a network.